

FIGURE 1. Tramposa Extension. The La Tramposa target, 1 km N-NE of the Buenavista old mine workings, consist of a wide zone of sub-parallel fracture filling veins containing abundant low temperature chalcedonic and amethystic quartz. These sub-parallel fracture-filling veins, found, all along the corridor, although small, hold anomalous gold.

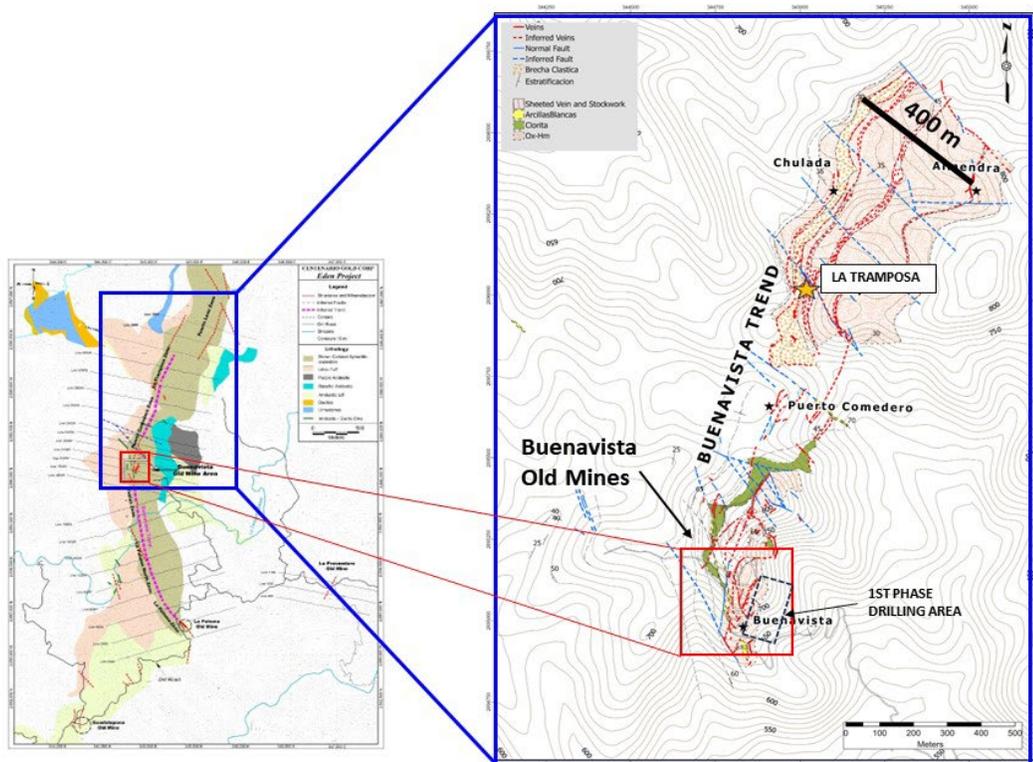
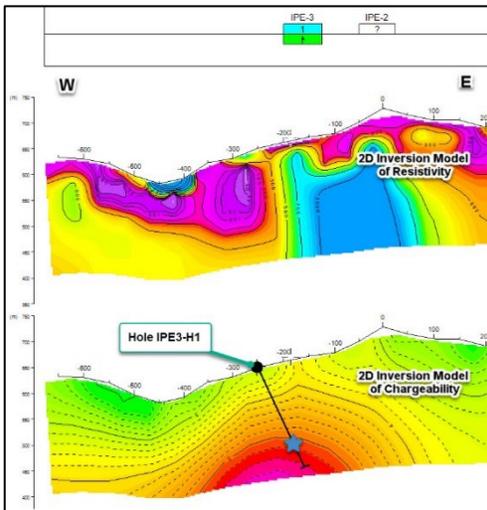
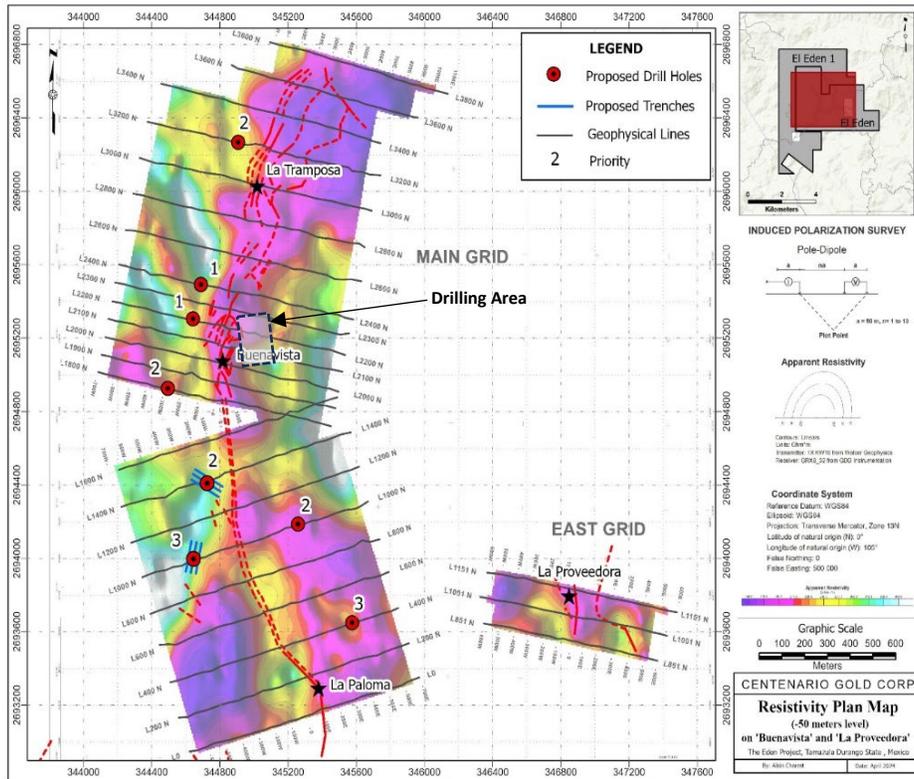
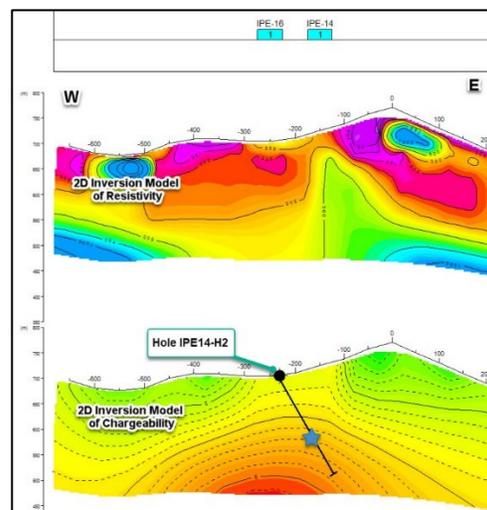


PHOTO A. Translucent chalcedonic quartz and amethystic quartz found at La Tramposa

FIGURE 2. Geophysical Targets. The map's drill and trench proposals were prepared by a highly experienced Canadian Geophysicist who processed the geophysical field data and completed the final interpretation report. The 2 sections below are examples of these geophysical-based drill proposals.



Line 400N, 300E

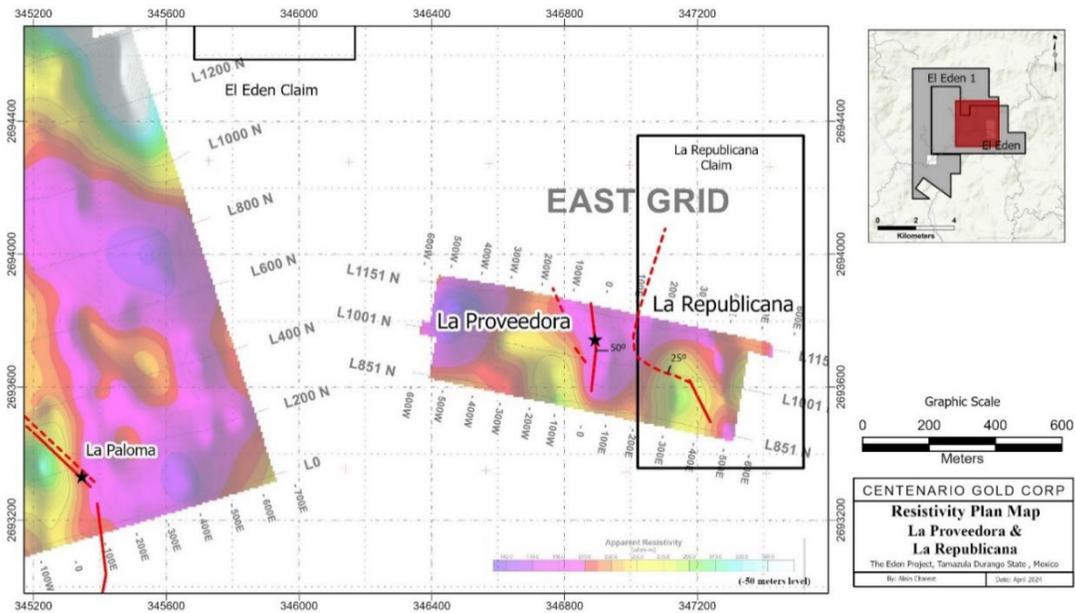


Line 2200N, 275W

Figure 3 – La Provedora & La Republicana location and Resistivity Planmap

The mineralized epithermal vein-breccia system found at La Provedora is the same as the one found at Buenavista. Although the structurally controlled system faintly outcrops at surface, the N-NE extension can be traced following a series of quartz veinlets containing chalcedonic-drusy quartz and low temperature alteration minerals such as chlorite.

The mineralization type at the NE-SW trending, low angle, La Republicana structure is completely different than either the La Provedora or Buenavista prospects. In the summer of 2021, a small group of local miners were mining this very low dipping narrow structure using dynamite, hand-drills, and the help of a scoop-train to take the waste and ore material out. Centenario Gold geologists were allowed to go inside the underground mine to have a better look at the structure and to take a rock chip sample.



Sample Grade of - 136.8 g/t Au, 748 g/t Ag, and > 2% Cu and > than 10% Pb-Zn